Ticks and Tick-borne Diseases in Fairfax County, VA

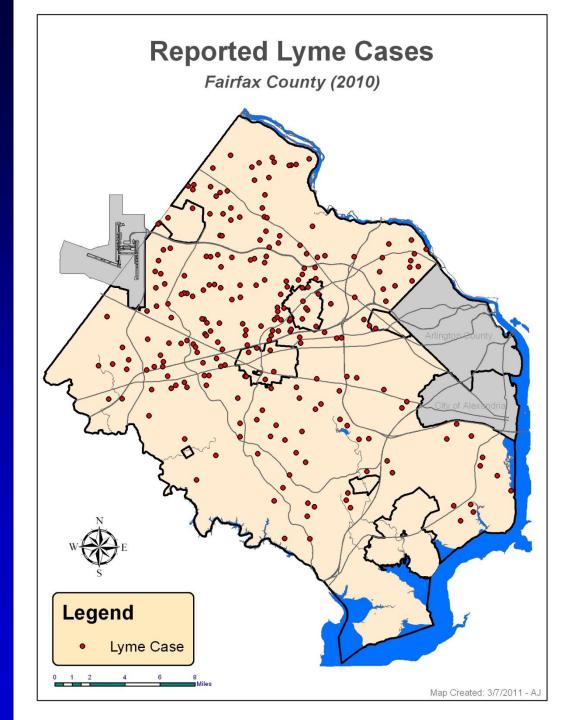
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Fairfax County

- Suburban/peri-urban
- ~1,000,000 residents
- ~400 square miles



What are we doing about Lyme disease and other tick-borne diseases in Fairfax County?

- Tick and pathogen surveillance
- Community outreach and education
- Finding out what people know

Tick Surveillance

- 2006-08
 - Lyme disease focus
- 2009-10
 - Expanded and more robust
 - Other ticks and tick-borne pathogens

Tick Sampling

- CO₂ trap (year-round)
- Drag
- Flag
- Host examination
 - Small mammal
 - White-tailed deer
- Veterinary clinics and animal shelter
- Tick ID service







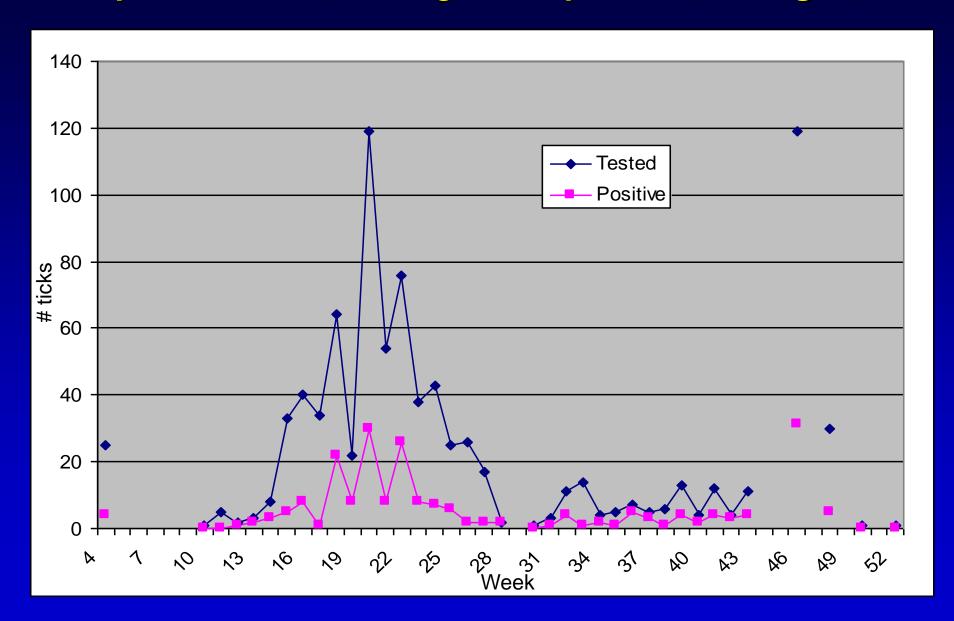


Summary of % of Selected Ticks Collected, 2010

Species	ID Service (n= 228)	Trapping (n=5,302)	Vet & Shelter* (n=583)
Amblyomma americanum	69.3	90.0	47.0
Dermacentor variablis	13.6	2.0	13.0
Ixodes scapularis	16.7	8.0	40.0

^{*} Does not include June collections

Ix. scapularis tested, B. burgdorferi positive, all stages, 2010



Frequency of Tick Pathogens* in the County, 2010

Tick Species	Pathogen	Infection Rate
<i>lx. scapularis</i> Deer Tick	B. burgdorferi	24.3
	A. phagocytophilum	0.56
Am. americanum Lone Star Tick	E. chaffensis	6.3
	B. lonestari	2.1
	R. amblyommii	26.6
Am. maculatum Gulf Coast Tick	R. parkeri	40.8
	R. amblyommii	1.2
	R. andeane	0.6
<i>De. variabilis</i> Dog Tick	R. parkeri	0.3
	R. montanensis	0.97

^{*}No R. ricketsii detected

Community Outreach and Education Efforts

Annual Lyme Disease Awareness Month Proclamation





WHEREAS, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Lyme disease is an infectious disease not limited to age, ethnicity or geographical area and is the most common vector-borne disease in Fairfax County; and

WHEREAS, Lyme disease is transmitted by the bite of an infected deer tick, caused by a bacteria and gives early symptoms, such as a bulls-eye rash, fever, aching muscles, headache and fatigue; and

WHEREAS, more than 250 new cases of Lyme disease were reported in Fairfax County in 2009, while numerous cases go unreported or detected each year; and

WHEREAS, wearing a repellent, checking for ticks and proper tick removal are imperative, and if done correctly and promptly can aid in the prevention of the disease; and

WHEREAS, the Disease Carrying Insects Program of the Fairfax County Health
Department provides residents with information about personal protection, tick control methods
and tick identification services to protect people from this disease; NOW THEREFORE

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, on behalf of all residents of Fairfax County, does hereby proclaim May 2010, as

Lyme Disease Awareness Month

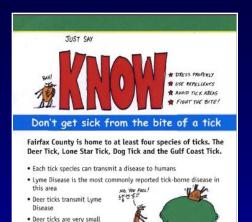
in Fairfax County and urges all residents to learn about Lyme disease and how to protect themselves and prevent this illness so they "Don't get sick from the bite of a tick."

> Sharon Bulova, Chairman Fairfax County Board of Supervisors

> > April 27, 2010



Educational Materials



Prevent Tick-Bites

. The Deer tick is also known as the Black Legged tick

1. Dress Properly

· Wear light, long, loose clothing

and can be hard to identify.

This dot • represents the size of a tick nymph

- . Tuck pant legs into socks
- · Tuck in your shirt
- · Pre-treat clothes with .5% permethrin
- . Do not apply permethrin to skin
- · Always follow label instructions



2. Use Tick Repellent

 Apply 30% DEET (or other approved repellent) to exposed skin

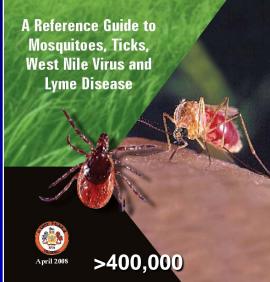








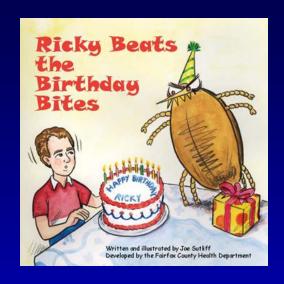
Protecting Yourself from Disease Carrying Insects





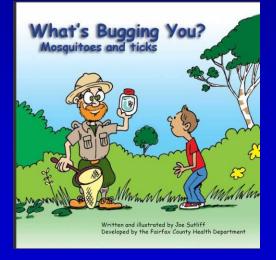


Books, tattoos, calendars

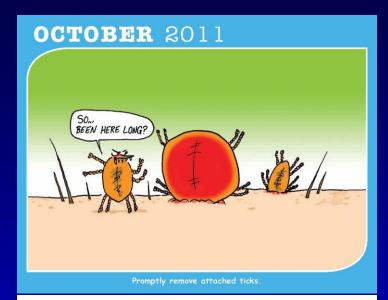


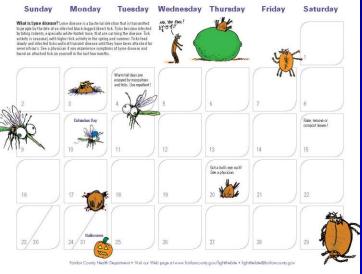












Outreach Events









How are we measuring impact?

- Ticks and pathogens present
 - Compare data
 - Vector and disease ecology
- Educational materials
 - **-**?
- Community outreach
 - **—** ?

KAP Study

- Knowledge
 - Understanding of topic
- Attitudes
 - Feelings towards subject
 - Preconceived ideas on subject
- Practices
 - Demonstration of knowledge and attitudes through action

KAP Study

- Use to measure response to specific intervention (e.g., outreach and education)
- Track changes in KAP
- Tailor activities
- Pre- and post-intervention surveys
 - Baseline
 - Follow-up: Impact?

2007 Lyme Disease KAP Study

- Overall
 - Most heard of Lyme disease
 - Most knew how transmitted
- Hispanic subset
 - Interview in English or Spanish
 - Lack of awareness of Lyme disease and ticks in Spanishspeaking community



Evita las garrapatas, ellas transmiten varias enfermedades.



Los venados son el medio de transporte de las garrapatas. Cuida tu Jardín para evitar venados.



¿Sabías que las garrapatas trasmiten la enfermedad de Lyme? Es una enfermedad grave que puede ser evitada.





¿Sabías que puedes protegerte contra los Zancudos y garrapatas usando un repelente contra insectos?

Cómo Protegerse de los Insectos que Transmiten Enfermedades



Summary

